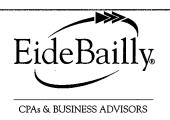
Financial Statements December 31, 2012

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota
(A Component Unit of the City of Madison, South Dakota)
Madison, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota, a component unit of The City of Madison, South Dakota (the Commission) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Audit Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods or preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively compromise the Commission's financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organization, and the Financial Data Schedules (FDS) as required by Housing and Urban Development Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) are not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and financial data schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated July 10, 2013 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

July 10, 2013

MADISON HOUSING & REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION Madison, South Dakota

Management's Discussion and Analysis December, 31 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999.

Our discussion and analysis of the Madison Housing & Redevelopment Commission (herein referred to as "the Housing Authority"), Madison, South Dakota, financial performance provides an overview of the Housing Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December, 31 2012. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the Housing Authority's financial statements.

For accounting purposes, the Housing Authority is classified as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds account for activities similar to those found in the private business sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Enterprise funds are reported using the full accrual method of accounting in which all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. The focus of enterprise funds is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of position, is an important financial indication.

Financial Highlights

Total assets of the Housing Authority for the year ended December, 31 2012 were \$2,744,314. Total liabilities were \$1,485,784. Total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$1,258,530 (net position).

Unrestricted net assets total \$323,710. This is the amount of the Authority's reserve.

Total operating and non-operating revenue for the year ended December, 31 2012, was \$1,051,663 and expenditures totaled \$1,042,193, revenue exceeded expenses by \$9,470.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report includes this Management Discussion and Analysis report, the Basic Financial Statements and the Notes to the Financial Statements. The Housing Authority's financial statements are presented as program level financial statements because the Housing Authority only has proprietary funds.

The financial statements of the Housing Authority report information of the Housing Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the Housing Authority's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the Housing Authority's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and obligations to the Housing Authority's creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the Housing Authority and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Housing Authority.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the Housing Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Housing Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, profitability and credit worthiness.

MADISON HOUSING & REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION Madison, South Dakota

Management's Discussion and Analysis December, 31 2012

(Continued)

The Statement of Cash Flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

The Housing Authority's basic financial statements are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The Statement of Net Position provides a summary of the Housing Authority's position and liabilities as of the close of business on December, 31 2012. The Statement of Changes in Net Position also summarizes the revenues and sources of those revenues, and expenses incurred in operating the Housing Authority for the year ended December, 31 2012.

Conventional Public Housing – Under the Conventional Public Housing Program, the Authority rents units that it owns to low-income households. The Conventional Public Housing Program is operated under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD, and HUD provides Operating Subsidy and Capital Grant funding to enable the PHA to provide the housing at a rent that is based upon 30% of household income.

<u>Capital Fund Program</u>- The Capital Fund Program is the primary funding source for physical and management improvements to the Authority's properties.

Housing Choice Voucher Program – Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Authority administers contracts with independent landlords that own the property. The Authority subsidizes the family's rent through a Housing Assistance Payment made to the landlord. The program is administered under an Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with HUD. HUD provides Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) to enable the Authority to structure a lease that sets the participants' rent at 30% of household income.

<u>City Housing / Townhouses</u> – The authority completed construction and is operating a residential rental facility for moderate income families and individuals (not funded by HUD).

MADISON HOUSING & REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION Madison, South Dakota

Management's Discussion and Analysis December, 31 2012

(Continued)

Statement of Net Position

FOR THE YEAR ENDED December	2012	2011
Current assets and prepaid expense	\$505,976	\$484,006
Inventory held for resale		
Fixed assets, net	\$2,238,338	\$2,291,472
Total Assets	\$2,744,314	\$2,775,478
Current liabilities	\$125,857	\$130,407
Non-current liabilities	\$1,359,927	\$1,396,011
Total liabilities	\$1,485,784	\$1,526,418
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$827,769	\$833,826
Restricted	\$107,051	\$133,970
Unrestricted	\$323,710	\$281,264
Total Net Position	<u>\$1,258,530</u>	\$1,249,060
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$2,744,314</u>	\$2,775,478

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

2012	2011	Change
\$386,729	\$364,859	\$21,870
\$21,523	\$17,518	\$4,005
\$641,926	\$648,818	(\$6,891)
\$1,485	\$1,684	(\$199)
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,051,663	\$1,032,878	\$18,785
		<u> </u>
\$187,895	\$176,173	\$11,722
\$6,825	\$8,320	(\$1,495)
\$114,300	\$120,203	(\$5,903)
\$124,102	\$139,314	(\$15,212)
\$72,251	\$80,256	(\$8,005)
\$44,519	\$37,832	\$6,687
\$13,948	\$6,244	\$7,704
\$168,807	\$156,385	\$12,422
\$309,546	\$359,233	(\$49,687)
\$1,042,193	\$1,083,961	(\$41,768)
<u>\$9,470</u>	<u>(\$51,082)</u>	\$60,552
<u>\$1,249,060</u>	\$1,300,142	(\$51,082)
\$1,258,530	\$1,249,060	\$9,470
	\$386,729 \$21,523 \$641,926 \$1,485 \$0 \$1,051,663 \$187,895 \$6,825 \$114,300 \$124,102 \$72,251 \$44,519 \$13,948 \$168,807 \$309,546 \$1,042,193 \$9,470	\$386,729 \$364,859 \$21,523 \$17,518 \$641,926 \$648,818 \$1,485 \$1,684 \$0 \$0 \$1,051,663 \$1,032,878 \$187,895 \$176,173 \$6,825 \$8,320 \$114,300 \$120,203 \$124,102 \$139,314 \$72,251 \$80,256 \$44,519 \$37,832 \$13,948 \$6,244 \$168,807 \$156,385 \$309,546 \$359,233 \$1,042,193 \$1,083,961 \$9,470 (\$51,082)

MADISON HOUSING & REDEVELOPMENT COMMISSION Madison, South Dakota

Management's Discussion and Analysis December, 31 2012

(Continued)

Federal grants total \$641,926

Operating Fund - \$ 221,936 Capital Funds - \$ 66,492 HAP Payments - \$ 353,498

Capital Assets

Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED December	2012	2011	change
Land	\$295,156	\$295,156	\$0
Buildings	\$5,815,895	\$5,727,713	\$88,182
Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Admin	\$244,307	\$217,877	\$26,430
Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Dwelling	\$0	\$3,020	(\$3,020)
Construction in Progress	\$1,731	\$668	\$1,063
Subtotal	\$6,357,089	\$6,244,434	\$112,655
Accumulated Depreciation	(\$4,118,751)	(\$3,952,963)	(\$165,788)
Total Capital assets	\$2,238,338	<u>\$2,291,471</u>	(\$53,133)

Long Term Debt

The Housing Authority has long-term debt of \$1,359,927

Economic Factors

The Housing Authority is primarily dependent upon HUD for the funding of operations; therefore, the Housing Authority is affected more by the federal budget than by local economic conditions. The funding of programs could be significantly affected by the federal budget for the current year (and future years).

Contacting the Housing Authority's Financial Management

Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Housing Authority's finances and to show the Housing Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Rhonda Roling, Executive Director, at Madison Housing & Redevelopment Commission, 111 S Washington Avenue, Madison, South Dakota 57042 -- (605) 256-2112

Assets	
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash Restricted cash - reserve for replacements Restricted cash - excess HUD funding Tenant security deposits Certificate of deposit Tenant accounts receivable HUD accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Miscellaneous accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 273,739 67,646 39,405 21,131 81,266 3,289 3,477 136 1,222 14,665
Total current assets	 505,976
Capital Assets Land Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	\$ 295,156 1,943,182 2,238,338 2,744,314
Liabilities and Net Position	
Current Liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued payments in lieu of taxes Tenant security deposits Deferred revenues	\$ 50,642 23,799 26,544 20,380 4,492
Current Liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued payments in lieu of taxes Tenant security deposits	\$ 23,799 26,544 20,380
Current Liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued payments in lieu of taxes Tenant security deposits Deferred revenues	\$ 23,799 26,544 20,380 4,492
Current Liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued payments in lieu of taxes Tenant security deposits Deferred revenues Total current liabilities	\$ 23,799 26,544 20,380 4,492 125,857
Current Liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued payments in lieu of taxes Tenant security deposits Deferred revenues Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt, Less Current Maturities	\$ 23,799 26,544 20,380 4,492 125,857 1,359,927
Current Liabilities Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued payments in lieu of taxes Tenant security deposits Deferred revenues Total current liabilities Long-Term Debt, Less Current Maturities Total liabilities Net Position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for replacements	\$ 23,799 26,544 20,380 4,492 125,857 1,359,927 1,485,784 827,769 107,051

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2012

Operating Revenues Dwelling rental income Dwelling rental income - pledged for debt service HUD operating grants Other revenue	\$ 215,079 171,650 575,434 21,523
Total operating revenues	983,686
Operating Expenses Rental assistance payments Administrative Depreciation Ordinary maintenance and operation Utilities General expenses Insurance premiums Tenant services	309,546 187,895 168,807 138,050 114,300 29,625 14,894 6,825
Total operating expenses	969,942
Operating Loss	13,744
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Investment income Interest expense Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	1,485 (72,251) (70,766)
Loss Before Other Revenues	(57,022)
Capital Contributions - HUD Capital Grants	66,492
Change in Net Position	9,470
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,249,060
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,258,530

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2012

Operating Activities Receipts from tenants HUD operating grants Receipts for other Payments for operating expenses Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 386,889 572,625 22,767 (789,808) (23,775)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	 168,698
Investing Activities Interest received Purchase of investments	 1,883 (956)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	 927
Capital and Related Financing Activities HUD capital grant proceeds Purchases of capital assets Interest paid on long-term debt Principal payments on long-term debt	 66,492 (115,675) (72,251) (47,077)
Net Cash used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (168,511)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,114
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 400,807
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 401,921
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities Depreciation	\$ 13,744 168,809
Provision for losses on accounts receivable Change in assets and liabilities	912
Tenant accounts receivable HUD accounts receivable Miscellaneous accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Tenant security deposits Deferred revenues	(3,758) (2,809) 22 (14,665) 668 1,619 1,387
Accrued PILOT	 2,769
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 168,698

Note 1 - Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota, was organized in 1968 under the authority of South Dakota Codified Law 11-7-7. The Commission was organized for the purpose of providing housing and housing assistance to the low and very low income, elderly, family and disabled, through low rent housing programs designed to provide decent, safe, affordable and sanitary housing. The city mayor and city commissioners appoint the five members of the governing board for five-year staggered terms. The members do not serve at the discretion of the city commission; that is, they can be removed only for cause. The board elects its own chairperson and hires a contract administrator to administer the daily affairs of the Commission. The city commission, though, retains the statutory authority to approve or deny or otherwise modify the Commission's plans to construct low-income housing units, or to issue debt, which gives the city commission the ability to impose its will on the Commission. Therefore, the primary government is the City of Madison. The Commission has no component units.

The Commission has the following programs accounted for in one enterprise fund:

<u>Public Housing Program</u> - This program accounts for the operation of 94 units of low-income housing in Madison, South Dakota through the HUD-funded Low Rent Housing Program, Project SD 011001. These units are owned and operated by the Commission subject to program rules and regulations. HUD provides subsidies for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of these units.

Section 8 Vouchers - This program accounts for the administration of 111 units of rental assistance through the HUD-funded Housing Choice Voucher Program. Under the program, tenants lease housing directly from private landlords. HUD contracts with the Commission, which in turn contracts with private landlords and makes assistance payments for the difference between the approved contract rent and the actual rent paid by the low-income tenants.

<u>Essential Function</u> - This program accounts for the bond funding for the construction and operation of two eightunit complexes and two four-unit complexes in Madison, South Dakota primarily to provide off campus housing for university students.

The low rent programs are regulated by HUD as to rental charges and operating methods. The Commission receives subsidies from HUD to assist in covering the costs of the Commission's low rent housing programs. Contributions are received from HUD based on budgeted amounts, then a calculation of the annual contribution or subsidy earned for each program is made and a year-end settlement is determined which results in either a receivable from or payable to HUD. The Commission is required to prepare, adopt, and submit annual operating budgets for each of its HUD programs.

Low income families who participate in subsidized or housing assistance programs typically pay a portion of their housing costs, which generally amounts to the higher of either thirty percent of their adjusted gross income, based on HUD guidelines, or ten percent of their gross income; the remaining portion of the rent for the units is paid by HUD either through public housing program annual contributions, subsidies or housing assistance payments.

Basis of Presentation

Housing authority resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual programs based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The operations of each program are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses.

All of the programs of the Commission are accounted for in one business-type activity for financial reporting purposes. Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Department of Housing and Urban Development Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) assesses the financial condition of Public Housing Authorities (PHA's). To uniformly and consistently assess the PHA's, REAC requires that PHA's financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The financial statements of the Commission are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Net position is segregated into invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted components. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred.

The Commission distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Commission's principal ongoing operations. Principal revenues are dwelling rentals. Operating expenses include administration, maintenance, insurance, payments in lieu of taxes, depreciation, utilities and housing assistance payments. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. This includes HUD capital grants, interest income and interest expense amounts.

Fund Revenue and Expense Classifications

In the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

Components of Net Position

Components of net position include the following:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of debt issued to finance the acquisition, improvement, or construction of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position consists of net position less related liabilities reported in the basic statement of net position that are subject to restraints on their use by HUD.
- Unrestricted Net Position consists of net position less related liabilities reported in the basic statement of net position that are not subject to restraints on their use.

Application of Net Assets

It is the Commission's policy to first use restricted resources, prior to the use of unrestricted resources, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Commission's cash deposits can only be invested in HUD approved investments: direct obligations of the Federal Government backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of government agencies, securities of government sponsored agencies, demand and savings deposits, time deposits, repurchase agreements, and other securities approved by HUD.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Commission considers cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets and certificates of deposit) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of restricted deposits and excess HUD funding. Restricted deposits are required to be maintained for a replacement reserve in accordance with a mortgage debt agreement expendable for property upkeep and renovation, and for tenant security deposits. Excess funding received from HUD is required to be maintained as a restricted account by the Commission.

Capital Assets

Land, buildings and improvements are recorded at cost. Interest costs incurred during construction of fixed assets are capitalized along with other fixed asset costs. The Commission capitalizes equipment with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Expenditures for renewals and improvements that will significantly add to the productive capacity or extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense currently. When depreciable properties are retired or sold, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and the resultant gain or loss is reflected in income. Depreciation is computed principally by the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	15 years
Land improvements	20 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 15 years

Fraud Recovery

HUD requires the Commission to account for monies recovered from tenants who committed fraud or misrepresentation on the application process for rent calculations and now owe additional rent for prior periods or retroactive rent as fraud recovery. The monies recovered are shared by HUD and the local authority.

Budgets

The Commission is not legally required to adopt a budget, however the Commission is contractually required by HUD to approve an annual operating budget for it HUD programs. Capital fund budgets are adopted on a "project length" basis. The budgets are prepared in accordance with HUD requirements and therefore, are not comparable to the GAAP financial presentation in this report. Therefore, budgetary data is not included in the basic financial statements.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

In general, South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 11-7-31 permits funds held in reserves or debt service funds, or any funds not required for immediate disbursement, in property or securities in which savings banks may legally invest funds subject to their control. Supplemental to this authority, SDCL 4-5-6 permits public funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a); or (c) in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

At December 31, the actual bank balances were as follows:		
Insured (FDIC)	\$	
Uninsured, collateral held by the Commission or the		
Commission's agent in the Commission's name		

Total deposits \$ 501,119

The Commission's carrying amount of deposits at December 31

\$ 483,187

501,119

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk and Interest Rate Risk

Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

The Housing Commission's cash deposits are made and held in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, and may be in the form of demand or time deposits.

Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposits accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota. The Commission has entered into a general depository agreement in which deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC shall be fully and continually secured by the bank by the deposit or setting aside of collateral of the types and in the manner as in prescribed by State law for the security of public funds.

The Housing Commission's carrying amount of deposits at December 31, 2012 was reflected on the statements of net position as follows:

Cash Restricted cash Certificate of deposit	\$	273,739 128,182 81,266
	\$	483,187

Custodial Credit Risk - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned. The Commission's investment policy requires that all investments be adequately collateralized. At December 31, 2012, the Commission's deposits were either fully insured or properly collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk – The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – The risk that an issuer or other counterpart to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits eligible investments for the Commission, as discussed above. In addition, the Commission's investment policy is to invest all federal funds in securities of the type approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Such investments may include insured money market accounts, certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury bills and notes, obligations of federal government agencies and municipal depository funds, and other similar types of investments meeting government agencies and municipal depository funds, and other similar types of investments meeting HUD's criteria.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The Commission places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Note 3 - Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Public housing authorities are not required to pay property taxes based on the normal property value assessment and tax levy procedures on real property owned, but rather make payments in lieu of (property) taxes (PILOT). Prior to 2010, PILOT was based on 10% of gross rents less utilities costs. During 2010, the State law changed such that the amount due is the lower of the prior calculation (10% of gross rents less utilities) or 5% of gross rents. At December 31, 2012, payment in lieu of taxes expense was as follows:

	Public Housing		Business Activities			Total
Rental income Less allowable utilities	\$	208,657 (112,832)	\$	171,076 (1,468)	\$	379,733 (114,300)
Net shelter rent	\$	95,825	\$	169,608	\$	265,433
The lower of the following: 10% of net shelter rent (PILOT)	\$	9,583	\$	16,961		
5% of gross shelter rent (PILOT)	\$	10,433	\$	8,554	•	

Note 4 - Related Party Transactions

The City of Madison (of which the Housing Commission is a component unit) provides water and sewer and electrical utilities at its customary rates to the Commission's properties. Utility expense paid to the city for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$128,605. As of December 31, 2012, the amount owed to the city for utilities was \$19,515.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2012
Capital assets not depreciated: Land	\$ 295,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 295,156
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings & improvements Furniture & equipment	5,727,713 220,897	88,182 26,430	(3,020)	5,815,895 244,307
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,948,610	114,612	(3,020)	6,060,202
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building & improvements Furniture & equipment	3,802,544 150,418	117,017 51,792	(3,020)	3,919,561 199,190
Total accumulated depreciation	3,952,962	168,809	(3,020)	4,118,751
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,995,648	(54,197)		1,941,451
Construction in progress	668_	1,063		1,731
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,291,472	\$ (53,134)	\$ -	\$ 2,238,338

Note 6 - Long - Term Debt

Revenue Bonds

In November 2002, the Commission issued Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2000, totaling \$1,800,000. The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 rider dated November 1, 2002 lowered the interest rate on the bonds to 4.95% from 6.25%. The 4.95% interest rate was in effect through June 30, 2006. Thereafter the rate is at an adjusted interest rate of 2% below the New York Wall Street Journal high prime on the date of the adjustment until the principal sum is paid. However, the adjusted rate will not be less than 4.95% per annum or greater than 7.5%.

The interest rate was adjusted on July 1, 2011 to 4.95%. The interest rate will again be subject to adjustment at July 1 of the following years: 2016, 2021, and 2026. The refunding bond will be amortized over 28 years with payments to start December 1, 2002 and end on November 1, 2030. The bond is secured by a mortgage on apartment complexes and an assignment of rents on the real and personal property of the project. See Note 9 for segment information regarding the project.

The City of Madison has guaranteed payment on the bond up to \$442,895 in the event the Madison Housing and Redevelopment Commission has insufficient funds to pay debt service on the bond.

Balance, beginning of year	\$	1,457,646
Repayments		(47,077)
Balance, end of year		1,410,569
Less current portion		(50,642)
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	\$	1,359,927

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2012, using a 4.95% rate through November 2030, are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds					Total debt
Year Ending December 31,		Principal Interest			Service	
2013	\$	50,642	\$	68,685	\$	119,327
2014		53,207		66,120		119,327
2015		55,901		63,426		119,327
2016		58,732		60,595		119,327
2017		61,706		57,621		119,327
2018-2022		358,686		237,947		596,633
2023-2027		459,179	•	137,454		596,633
2028-2030		312,516		22,862		335,378
	\$	1,410,569	\$	714,710	\$	2,125,279

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of losses including general liability and property damage. The insurance coverage is considered to be adequate to cover unexpected claims against the Commission. The Commission retains the responsibility to cover any settlements exceeding the specific coverage. There was no reduction in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

The Commission does not carry worker's compensation insurance, unemployment insurance or employee health insurance because all employees are the responsibility of the contract administrator, Professional Management, Inc. of Madison, South Dakota.

Note 8 - Current Vulnerability Due to Certain Concentrations

The Commission's operations are concentrated in the multifamily real estate market. In addition, the Commission operates in a heavily regulated environment. The operations of the Commission are subject primarily to the administrative directives, rules, and regulations of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Such administrative directives, rules and regulations are subject to change by an act of Congress or an administrative change mandated by HUD. Such changes may occur with little notice or inadequate funding to pay for the related cost, including the additional administrative burden, to comply with a change.

The Commission received approximately 65% of its total revenues from HUD. If the amount of revenues received from HUD falls below critical levels, the Commission's operating results could be adversely affected.

Note 9 - Segment Information

The Commission issued bonds to finance the construction of multifamily developments. The bond fund activity is accounted for in a single enterprise fund, but investors of those bonds rely on the revenue generated by the activities within the individual bond indenture. Summary financial information for the Essential Function Bond Fund is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

Assets	
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 86,724 1,362,408
Total assets	\$ 1,449,132
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 73,663 1,359,927
Total liabilities	1,433,590
Net position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	(48,161) 67,646 (3,943)
Total net position	15,542
	\$ 1,449,132

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Operating revenues Operating expenses Depreciation expense Operating income Non operating revenue (expense) Change in net assets Beginning net assets	\$ 184,691 (48,398) (51,791) 84,502 (72,163) 12,339 3,203
Ending net assets	\$ 15,542
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows	
Net cash provided (used) by Operating activities Capital and related financing activities Investing activities	\$ 126,917 (154,562) <u>88</u>
Net change	(27,557)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	109,154
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 81,597

Note 10 - Capital Fund Program Awards

The Commission receives funding from HUD for capital improvements. The improvements are budgeted under a 5-Year Plan. Funds available at December 31, 2012 are as follows:

SD06P011501-10 SD06P011501-11 SD06P011501-12	8	6,270 5,471 9,667
	\$ 25	1,408

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

The Commission has evaluated subsequent events through July 10, 2013, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Supplementary Information December 31, 2012

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	 Amount		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Direct Federal Funding:				
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	\$ 191,638		
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	353,498		
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	 96,790		
Total expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 641,926		

Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

General - The above schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal financial awards programs of The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota. The Commission's reporting entity is defined in the notes to the component unit financial statements of the Commission.

Basis of Presentation - The above schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the federal grant activity of the Commission and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Government, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Commissioners
The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota
Madison, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota, a component unit of The City of Madison, South Dakota (the Commission) which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2012, and the related statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 10, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not yet been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be significant deficiencies (Finding 2012-1).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Entity's Response to Findings

The Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

July 10, 2013



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of Commissioners The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota Madison, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Commission's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. The Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance for each of the Commission's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect of each of its major Federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

July 10, 2013

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2012

Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Unqualified

Internal Control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified No Significant deficiency identified Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified No

Significant deficiency identified None reported

Type of Auditors report issued on compliance for major programs

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a) No

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u>
14.871

Name of Federal Program or Cluster
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
between Type A and Type B programs \$300,000

Auditee qualifies as low risk auditee
Yes

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2012

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

Finding 2012-01

Preparation of Financial Statements

Criteria:

Proper controls over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements

that are materially correct.

Condition and Context:

The Commission does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. The

auditors were requested to draft the financial statements and

accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Cause:

The Commission does not have the resources necessary to provide for

the preparation of full disclosure financial statements.

Effect:

The disclosures in the financial statements could be incomplete.

Recommendations:

This condition is not unusual for an organization of this size. It is important that management be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the Commission and changes in

reporting requirements.

Response:

Management has decided to accept any risk relating to the preparation of

the financial statements.

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards Programs Audit

None

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota Schedule of Prior Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2012

There were no prior audit findings or questioned costs related to the major federal awards program which are required to be reported for the year ended December 31, 2011.

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota Corrective Action Plan (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2012

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for audit findings for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Independent Public Accounting Firm:

Eide Bailly LLP

PO Box 5125

Sioux Falls, SD 5717-5125

Audit Period: January 1, 2012 - December 31, 2012

The findings from the December 31, 2012 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below.

Findings related to the Financial Statements

Finding 2012-01

Preparation of Financial Statements

The Commission does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited. The auditors were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of this size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Responsible Individuals:

Rhonda Roling

Corrective Action Plan:

Since it is not cost-effective for an organization of this size to allocate resources necessary to prepare full disclosure financial statements, we

have elected to engage our auditors, Eide Bailly, to assist in the

preparation of the financial statements.

Anticipate Completion Date:

Ongoing analysis

Line		Low Rent	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher	Business	
Item #	Account Description Assets:	14.850	Program 14.871	Activities	Total
	Current assets:				
	Cash:				
111	Cash - unrestricted	\$ 28,336	5 \$ 1,253	\$ 7,600	\$ 37,189
112	Cash-restricted-modernization and development	Ψ 20,550	· • • •	φ 7,000 -	Ψ 57,107
113	Cash-other restricted		39,405	_	39,405
114	Cash - tenant security deposits	14,780		6,351	21,131
115	Cash-restricted for payment of current liabilities	.,,	<u> -</u>		
100	Total cash	43,116	40,658	13,951	97,725
	Accounts and notes receivable:				
121	Accounts receivable - PHA projects			-	_
122	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects	3,477	'	-	3,477
124	Accounts receivable - other government		· -	_	-
125	Accounts receivable - miscellaneous	1,222	,	-	1,222
126	Accounts receivable - tenants	3,421	-	780	4,201
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - tenants	(912	-	•	(912)
126.2	Allowance for doubtful accounts - other		•	-	` -
127	Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - current		.	-	
128	Fraud recovery		·	-	-
128.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud			-	-
129	Accrued interest receivable	136		•	136
120	Total receivables, net of allowances for doubtful accounts	7,344		780	8,124
	Current investments:				
131	Investments - unrestricted	317,816	-		317,816
132	Investments - restricted		•	67,646	67,646
135	Investments - restricted for payment of current liability	-			-
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets	10,318	-	4,347	14,665
143	Inventories	-	•	-	-
143.1	Allowance for obsolete inventories	-	-	-	-
144	Interprogram due from	209	•	-	209
145	Assets held for sale		<u> </u>	-	
150	Total current assets	378,803	40,658	86,724	506,185
	Noncurrent Assets:	į,			
	Fixed assets:				
161	Land	97,596		197,560	295,156
162	Buildings	4,279,060	-	1,536,835	5,815,895
163	Furniture, equipment & machinery - dwellings	=	-	-	-
164	Furniture, equipment & machinery - administration	128,748	5,804	109,755	244,307
165	Leasehold improvements	-		-	.=
166	Accumulated depreciation	(3,631,205		(481,742)	(4,118,751)
167	Construction in progress	1,731	-	-	1,731
168	Infrastructure				
160	Total fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation	875,930	 	1,362,408	2,238,338
171	Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable - non-current	-	-	.=	-
172	Notes, loans, and mortgages receivable -				
	non-current - past-due	-	-	-	-
173	Grants receivable - non-current	-	-	-	-
174	Other assets	-	-	-	-
176	Investments in joint ventures				
180	Total noncurrent assets	875,930		1,362,408	2,238,338
190	Total assets	\$ 1,254,733	\$ 40,658	\$ 1,449,132	\$ 2,744,523

Line Item#	Account Description	Low Rent 14.850	Section 8 Housin Choice Voucher Program 14.871	Business	Total
	Liabilities and Equity:				
	Liabilities:				
	Current liabilities:				
311	Bank overdraft	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
312	Accounts payable \leq 90 days	3,085	473	460	4,018
313	Accounts payable > 90 days past due	-	-	-	. -
321	Accrued wage/payroll taxes payable	-	-	-	-
322	Accrued compensated absences - current portion	-	-		-
324	Accrued contingency liability	-	-	-	-
325	Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	•
331	Accounts payable - HUD PHA programs		-	-	-
332	Accounts payable - PHA projects	-	•	-	-
333	Accounts payable - other government	9,583	-	16,961	26,544
341	Tenant security deposits	14,780	-	5,600	20,380
342	Deferred revenues	4,492	-	-	4,492
343	Current portion of long-term debt - capital projects/mortgage rev	-	-	50,642	50,642
344	Current portion of long-term debt - operating borrowings	-	-	-	
345	Other current liabilities	-		-	
346	Accrued liabilities - other	19,781	-	-	19,781
347	Interprogram - due to		209	_	209
348	Loan liability - current	-	-	•	-
310	Total current liabilities	51,721	682	73,663	126,066
	Noncurrent liabilities:				
351	Long-term debt, net of current - capital projects/mortgage reven	-		1,359,927	1,359,927
352	Long-term debt, net of current - operating borrowings	-	-	-	-
353	Noncurrent liabilities - other	-	-	-	-
354	Accrued compensated absences - non-current	-	-	_	-
355	Loan liability-non-current	-	•	-	
356	FASB 5 liabilities	-	-	-	•
357	Accrued pension and OPEB liabilities	-	-		-
350	Total noncurrent liabilities	-		1,359,927	1,359,927
300	Total liabilities	51,721	682	1,433,590	1,485,993
	Equity/Net Assets:				
508.1	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	875,930	-	(48,161)	827,769
	Reserved Fund Balance:				
509.2	Fund Balance reserved	-		-	-
511.1	Restricted net assets	-	39,405	67,646	107,051
511.2	Unreserved, designated fund balance	-	· · · · · ·	-	_
512.1	Unrestricted net assets	327,082	571	(3,943)	323,710
512.2	Unreserved, undesignated fund balance	-	-	(-,)	,
513	Total equity/net assets	1,203,012	39,976	15,542	1,258,530
600	Total liabilities and equity/net assets	\$ 1,254,733	\$ 40,658	\$ 1,449,132	\$ 2,744,523

				Section	n 8 Housing				
Line		T	ow Rent		ce Voucher		Business		
	A cocumt Decement on								m-4-1
Item #	Account Description		14.850	Prog	ram 14.871	P	Activities		Total
70200	Revenue:	•	000.055			Φ	151 056	•	0.00.00
70300	Net tenant rental revenue	\$	208,657	\$		\$	171,076	\$	379,733
70400	Tenant revenue - other		6,422		 .		574		6,996
70500	Total tenant revenue		215,079				171,650		386,729
5 0.000	THE DATE		001.006		0.70 400				
70600	HUD PHA operating grants		221,936		353,498				575,434
70610	Capital grants		66,492		-		-		66,492
70710	Management fee		_		_				_
70720	Asset management fee		_				_		_
70730	Book keeping fee		_		_		_		_
70740	Front line service fee		_				-		_
70750	Other fees		_		-		-		-
70700	Total fee revenue				<u>_</u> .				
70700	Total fee revenue	_							-
70800	Other governmental grants		-		-				-
71100	Investment income - unrestricted		762		29		-		791
71200	Mortgage interest income		•				-		
71300	Proceeds from disposition if assets held for sale				_		_		
71310	Cost of sale of assets		-		-		-		
71400	Fraud recovery				300		_		300
71500	Other revenue		7,991		191		13,041		21,223
71600	Gain or loss on the sale of capital assets		1,,,,,		-		15,041		41,445
72000	Investment income - restricted		_		606		88		694
70000	Total revenue		512,260		354,624		184,779		,051,663
70000	Total Tevende	-	312,200		334,024		104,779		1,031,003
	Expenses:								
	Administrative:								
91100	Administrative salaries		-		_		-		
91200	Auditing fees		12,390		4,800		360		17,550
91300	Management fee		88,358		28,720		10,305		127,383
91310	Book-keeping fee		-		20,720		10,505		127,505
91400	Advertising and marketing				_		_		
91500	Employee benefit contributions - administrative				_		-		- ,
91600	Office expenses		22,882		18,387		1,693		42,962
91700	•		22,002		10,367		1,093		42,302
91700	Legal expense Travel		•		-		-		-
	210,101		-		-		-		-
91810	Allocated overhead		-		•				•
91900	Other		100 (00				-		-
91000	Total operating - administrative		123,630		51,907		12,358		187,895
	Tenant services:								
92000	Asset management fee		_		_		_		_
92100	Tenant services - salaries		5,640		_		_		5,640
92200	Relocation costs		2,070		<u>-</u>		-		2,040
92300	Employee benefit contributions - tenant services		_		-		•		•
92300	Tenant services - other	÷	1 105		-		-		1 105
			1,185				-		1,185
92500	Total tenant services		6,825		<u> </u>				6,825

			Section 8 Housing	!	
Line		Low Rent	Choice Voucher	Business	
Item #	Account Description	14.850	Program 14.871	Activities	Total
	Utilities:				
93100	Water	\$ 18,393	\$ -	\$ 874	\$ 19,267
93200	Electricity	72,035		31	72,066
93300	Gas	3,330	-	11	3,341
93400	Fuel	992	_	7.7	992
93500	Labor		_	•	
93600	Sewer	15,705	_	2	15,707
93700	Employee benefit contributions-utilities	15,705	_		15,707
93800	Other utilities expense	2,377		550	2,927
93000	Total utilities	112,832	 .	1,468	114,300
93000	Total utilities	112,032	- -	1,400	114,500
	Ordinary maintenance & operation:				
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor	49,257	_	_	49,257
94100	Ordinary maintenance and operations - raterials and other	15,786	"	326	16,112
			-	13,054	
94300	Ordinary maintenance and operations - contracts	59,627	<i>,</i> -	13,034	72,681
94500	Employee benefit contributions - ordinary maintenance	124 (70		12 200	120.050
94000	Total maintenance & operation	124,670	- .	13,380	138,050
	Posts tive semiles.	•			
05100	Protective services:				
95100	Protective services - labor	•	-	-	-
95200	Protective services - other contract costs	-	-	-	-
95300	Protective services - other	-	-	-	-
95500	Employee benefit contributions-protective services				
95000	Total protective services		. .		-
06110	Insurance premiums:	0.400			0.400
96110	Insurance premiums	9,490	-	-	9,490
96120	Liability insurance		•	-	-
96130	Workmen's compensation	115	-		115
96140	All other insurance	1,000	58	4,231	5,289
96100	Total insurance premiums	10,605	58	4,231	14,894
	Other General expenses:				
96200	Other general expenses	1,052	413	-	1,465
96210	Compensated absences			-	-
96300	Payments in lieu of taxes	9,582	-	16,961	26,543
96400	Bad debt - tenant rents	1,617	•	-	1,617
96500	Bad debt - mortgages	· -	-	-	-
96600	Bad debt - other	-	-	-	-
96800	Severance expense	-		-	
96000	Total other general expenses	12,251	413	16,961	29,625
	Interest expense and amortization cost:				
96710	Interest on mortgage (or bonds) payable	-	-	-	•
96720	Interest on notes payable (short and long term)	-		72,251	72,251
96730	Amortization of bond issue costs	-	-	-	-
96700	Total interest expense and amortization cost	-		72,251	72,251
	•	-			
96900	Total operating expenses	390,813	52,378	120,649	563,840_
			- 		
97000	Excess operating revenue over operating expenses	121,447	302,246	64,130	487,823
		,	,	,	,

Line		Low Rent		on 8 Housin ice Voucher		Business	
Item#	Account Description	14.850	Prog	ram 14.871	I	Activities	Total
05100	Other expenses:	Φ.	Φ.		Φ		
97100	Extraordinary maintenance	\$ -	\$	•	\$. •	\$ -
97200	Casualty losses - non-capitalized	-		200.546		•	200 746
97300	Housing assistance payments	-		309,546		-	309,546
97350	HAP portability-in	115.016			•	#1 #O1	1.00.00
97400	Depreciation expense	117,016		-		51,791	168,807
67500	Fraud losses	-				-	-
67600	Capital outlays - governmental funds	-		-		-	-
97700	Debt principal payment - governmental funds	-		-		-	-
97800	Dwelling units rent expense	505.000		-			
90000	Total expenses	507,829		361,924		172,440	1,042,193
	Other financing sources (uses)						
10010	Operating transfers in			-		_	-
10020	Operating transfers out	_		-		_	-
10030	Operating transfers from/to primary government			_		_	-
10040	Operating transfers from/to component unit	-					_
10050	Proceeds from notes, loans and bonds			_			-
10060	Proceeds from property sales	_		_		_	_
10070	Extraordinary items (net gain/loss)	_		_		_	_
10080	Special items (net gain/loss)			_			_
10091	Inter project excess cash transfer in	-		_			_
10092	Inter project excess cash transfer out			_		-	_
10093	Transfers between program and project - in	_		_		_	_
10094	Transfers between program and project - out	_		_		_	
10100	Total other financing sources (uses)						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				_		
10000	Excess (deficiency) of total revenue over (under) expenses	\$ 4,431	<u> </u>	(7,300)	\$	12,339	\$ 9,470
	Memo account information		٠.				
11020	Required annual debt principal payments	\$ -	\$	_	\$		\$ -
11020	Beginning equity	1,198,581	Ψ	47,276	Ψ	3,203	1,249,060
11040	Prior period adjustments, equity transfers and correction of error	1,190,361		47,270		3,203	1,249,000
11050	Changes in compensated absence balance	-		-			-
11060	Changes in contingent liability balance			•		-	
11070	Changes in contingent hability balance Changes in unrecognized pension transition liability	-		-		. •	•
11070	Changes in special term/severance benefits liability	-		-		-	-
11090	Changes in allowance for doubtful accounts - dwelling rents	-		-		-	-
11100	Changes in allowance for doubtful accounts - other	-				-	-
		-		- 		•	-
11170	Administrative fee equity	-		571		-	571
11180	Housing assistance payments equity	1 116		39,405		-	39,405
11190	Unit months available	1,116		1,332		96	2,544
11210	Number of unit months leased	985		1,084		96	2,165
11270	Excess Cash	284,665		-		<u>-</u>	284,665
11610	Land purchases	40.060		-		-	
11620	Building purchases	40,062		-		-	40,062
11630	Furniture & equipment - dwelling purchases	26.422		-		-	•
11640	Furniture & equipment - administrative purchases	26,430		-		-	26,430
11650	Leasehold improvements purchases	-		-		•	•
11660	Infrastructure purchases	-		-		-	-
13510	CFFP debt service payments	-		-		-	-
13901	Replacement housing factor funds	-		-		-	-

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Madison, South Dakota Notes to the Financial Data Schedule Year Ended December 31, 2012

(1) Basis of Presentation

The Financial Data Schedule has been prepared using the basis of accounting required by HUD's Real Estate Assessment Center.